

commercial launches. In addition, NASA flew one payload as a secondary payload on one of the FAA-licensed commercial launches. This year, two new launch vehicles debuted: the Lockheed Martin Atlas IIIA and the Boeing Delta III, each serving as transition vehicles leading the way for the new generation of evolved expendable launch vehicles.

Scientists also made some dramatic new discoveries in various space-related fields such as space science, Earth science and remote sensing, and life and microgravity science. In aerospace, achievements included the demonstration of technologies that will reduce the environmental impact of aircraft operations, reinvigorate the general aviation industry, improve the safety and efficiency of U.S. commercial airlines and air traffic control system, and reduce the future cost of access to space.

The United States also entered into many new agreements for cooperation with its international partners around the world in many areas of space activity.

Thus, FY 2000 was a very successful one for U.S. aeronautics and space programs. Efforts in these areas have contributed significantly to the Nation's scientific and technical knowledge, international cooperation, a healthier environment, and a more competitive economy.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 19, 2001.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2130

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3529, ECONOMIC SECURITY AND WORKER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-348) on the resolution (H. Res. 320) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3529) to provide tax incentives for economic recovery and assistance to displaced workers, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-349) on the resolution (H. Res. 321) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 319 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 319

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of Wednesday, December 19, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), the ranking member of the Committee on Rules, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. REYNOLDS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 319 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules.

The rule applies the waiver to a special rule reported on the legislative day of December 19, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of the bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The rule also allows this body to once again take up stimulus legislation, making it possible for prompt consideration of this much-needed and long overdue measure to create jobs and promote long-term economic growth.

This body passed an economic stimulus bill nearly 2 months ago, but our colleagues in the other Chamber have not yet acted; and in failing to act, we put American jobs and the stability of our economy at risk. The downward trend we now face has been over a year in the making, and it has been compounded by the recent attacks on our Nation.

Americans deserve this relief, and not just because of September 11. We owe it to them to proceed without further delay. I can think of no better holiday gift for America than an economic stimulus bill. It is imperative that we move forward at once.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this rule so we may proceed with debate on this time-sensitive legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I know we all want to finish the business of the House this week. I know we all have plans to be with our families in the days ahead.

But, Mr. Speaker, those plans and our desires to finish our business for the year should not serve as an excuse for Republican leaders to ram legislation through this body, legislation that is just plain dangerous to the U.S. economy and the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, and which they know will not be voted on in the United States Senate in the next day or two.

Mr. Speaker, the House has been kept in session all night long two nights in a row just to allow the Committee on Rules to meet at 8 o'clock in the morning to report martial law rules for a so-called stimulus package. Negotiations have been on and then they have been off and then on again.

But this morning, Republican leaders finally pulled the plug on bipartisanship. For Republican leaders, Mr. Speaker, it seems that ramming through another budget-busting wish list of Republican tax cuts, tax breaks for big corporations, and tax breaks for wealthier and presumably employed, individuals, is more important than the needs of real working Americans; a package, by the way, that will cost \$250 billion over a 10-year period, much greater than anything ever proposed by the Democrats.

The Republican majority seems to be more interested in scoring partisan and ideological points than in helping unemployed Americans and their families make it through this recession.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is indeed an arm of the leadership, and the Republican leadership of this House is showing its true colors tonight as we consider this rule, which allows a bill to come up on the floor without anyone, except perhaps a select few, having had the opportunity to look at it.

This is nothing more than political theater. This is nothing more than a cheap charade. The American people